The Treaty, *inter-alia*, provides that all the waters of the Eastern Rivers, the Ravi, the Beas and the Sutlej shall be available for the unrestricted use of India, except as otherwise expressly provided. The Treaty obligates India to let flow all the waters of the Western rivers, the Jhelum, the Chenab and the Indus, and not permit any interference with these waters except for Domestic and Non-consumptive use as also for defined Agricultural and Hydroelectric power generation purposes.

(d) In recent years, Pakistan has raised objections on Baglihar Hydroelectric Plant being constructed by India on the river Chenab in the State of J&K.The matter is under discussion in the Permanent Indus Commission.

Harassment of Indian High Commission Officials at Islamabad

270. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRIMATI SAVITA SHARDA:
SHRI SURENDRA LATH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to State:

(a) whether Pakistani Intelligence Agencies have been harassing the Indian High Commission Officials at Islamabad;

(b) if so, the details of such violations of basic norms of diplomatic behaviours that came to Government's notice during the past few months;

(c) whether Government have forwarded any letter of protest to Pakistan Government in this regard and drawn attention of the international community towards such incidents;

(d) if so, reaction of the Pakistani Government as well as the international community in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to ensure that such violations are not repeated in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA): (a) and (b) In the past few months, the officials of the Indian High Commission in Islamabad have been subjected to threatening telephone calls, intimidatory and obstructive surveillance, offensive behaviour and expulsion on baseless and unfounded allegations.

(c) to (e) Under the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961 and the bilateral "Code of Conduct for Treatment of Diplomatic/ Consular Personnel in India and Pakistan" signed by the two countries in 1992, the responsibility for the safety and security of personnel of High Commission rests with the host Government. Government of India protests strognly to Government of Pakistan against all cases of harassment of officials of Indian High Commission in Islamabad and reminds them of their obligations under the Vienna Convention and bilateral Code of Conduct. Government remains committed to taking all necessary measures for the safety and security of the personnel in Indian Missions abroad.

Haj pilgrims

271. SHRI AIMADUDDIN AHMED KHAN (DURRU): Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to State:

(a) the number of Haj pilgrims from India who visited Mecca this year (2003) and the comparative figures for 2002 and 2001; and

(b) the facilities provided by Government for their travel to and fro and the expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA): (a) The total number of Haj pilgrims who went from India to Mecca through the Haj Committee, Mumbai and Private Tour Operators during the year 2001, 2002 and 2003 are as follows:—

2001 — 118,512

2002 — 118,759

2003 — 116,078

(b) The Ministry of Civil Aviation makes arragements for air-transportation of Haj pilgrims going through the Haj Committee, Mumbai. This year the pilgrims were carried by Air India, Indian Airlines and Saudi Arabian Airlines from 12 embarkation points at Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Calicut, Lucknow, Srinagar, Nagpur and Gaya. Two new embarkation points were opened at Nagpur and Gaya. This year 17,000 pilgrims will return to India directly from Medina.